A BIG THING FOR NEW YORK

SOME OF THE ADVANTAGES TO BUSI-NESS MEN OF A GREAT FAIR. Is Would Bring Mepchants from the West

and South to the Metropolls for Goods that They Now Buy Nearer Home, All the grocery men in New York are in favor of having an international exposition here in 1892. It is for their interest. As business men the Exposition would increase their trade and would bring customers to New York Men from the West, Southwest, and South, who would otherwise not come to New York but buy their supplies at the nearest elty, would want to see the Exposition. The

phiroads would carry them at reduced rates, and when they were in New York they would combine business with enjoyment. The Exestion would increase the trade of all the big sholesale houses. It would bring customers to their doors instead of their paying the expense of sending salesmen to customers. Then a country merchant in New York would have to buy from New York wholesalers, while York houses have to compete with the drummers from other cities, many of which are nearer the retailer than New York is.

Mr. F. B. Thurber is a representative grocery man. His views coincide with the views of the other men in the grocery business, that the Exposition would be a big thing for all the wholesale dealers in New York. It would benefit the retail dealers as well through the tamilies of the men who would come here making many small purchases to take home with them. Mr. Thurber, like the other big wholesale grocery men, is busy this time of the year, but none of the firms, no matter how big they are, is too busy not to want more trade and more customers.

"New York is the only place for the Exposition," said Mr. Thurber. "This is a busy town, and though we are all in favor of having the Exposition here, there are many of us who cannot spare the time from our private business which attention to the formation of the Exposition would require. The nucleus of the organization should be the skilled business men of New York, who have either retired from business or who are willing to give a great deal of their time to the Exposition. The framework of the organization should be represen tatives from the various industries in New York city. There should be members of the Chamber of Commerce, members of the Board of Trade and Transportation, from all the Exchanges, representatives from the bodies of organized workingmen, merchants, capitalists, public-spirited citizens, and the municipality,

To get up an exposition requires tact as well as energy. The first steps should be taken carefully so that nothing would be done to excite antagonisms, or to furni-hanything which might be condemned. There should be unanimity of support from the business men of the city, the railroad interests especially should give it their strenuous support. The railroads would make large profits from the Exposition. They should be willing to contribute in men and money. I do not know that the hotels would gain so much. It was found in Philadelphia at the Centennial Exposition there that new hotels were started to accomate the crowds at low rates. The Exposition would be a good thing for

"The Exposition would be a good thing for New York in every way. It would bring people here. With them would come increased business and profits to the merchants, tradesmen, elevated roads, street car lines, hotels, theatres, and railroads. Every one would profit through the Exposition.

'In its organization and beginning the big fair should be popular. There should be no social distinctions between the men engaged in getting it up. Men should not be put in the profit of their social prominence.

ngetting it up. Men should not be put in that we necount of their social prominence of such qualifications. Workingmen should have representation. The men employed in the various industries should be represented, as well as their employers. The Exposition should have many and strong industrial features and to have this the cooperation of both s and to have this the cooperation of both manufacturers and the workingmen is

the manufacturers and the workingmen is needed.

"An appeal should be made to the men of wealth, ability, and leisure in New York to go into the organization and to give their time and resources to helping the Exposition on There are many men here who have accumulated wealth and who have retired from active business who could be of great value in a movement of this nature. A great deal depends on the way it is started, on the character of the men, and the preliminary organization. They should be selected with care, they should be representative men, they should have ability of the kind needed, and they should be willing to give their time and their money to carrying out the enterprise that they undertook.

"The municipality should be prominent in

The municipality should be prominent in the monement. The municipal Government in the movement, The municipal Government and the citizens should act together. They should be aided by the State and by Congress, Appropriations should be made by the city, the State and Congress, added to the con-tributions from private sources. If the Ex-position is well managed there should not be position is well managed there should not be much of a deficit at the end, but to proceed with confidence it would be necessary to have a sufficient fund to guarantee the completion of the buildings and the carrying on of the work, and to prevent possibility of financial troubles. I am thoroughly in favor of the plan myself, though I regret that I am so busy that I would not be able to give as much time to it as I may with."

troubles. I am thoroughly in favor of the plan myselt, though I regret that I am so busy that I would not be able to give as much time to it as I may wish."

It was estimated that an exposition lasting from spring until fail would be attended by people from every city in the United States. A large proports in at the Visitors would be business men. This would particularly be the case in the South and West. It is not often that small merchants and tradesimen in the extense Southern and Western cities come to New York, because the railroad fair is so high that they cannot alord frequently to make the trin. The reduction of railroad fairs which that they cannot alord frequently to make the trin. The reduction of railroad fairs which would be used during the Exposition would induce many of these men to come. They are now in the habit of buying their goods from the jobbers and wholesalers in the nearest city of any size. In the South there are several distributing points. The New York trade in those localities is now almost entirely confined to the distributing coints. The New York trade in those localities is now almost entirely confined to the distributing coints.

Anything which would get the smaller merchants to come to New York would being a great amount of business here, particularly in the supplies with which a country store is stocked, such as groceries, dry goods, and emailer hardware. If the owners of these places were to come to New York would be for their merchants are now when the cross are gamered. The cotton crop comes in before the wheat and the corn so the men who donend on it have money sooner than the Western merchants have. The duration of the Exposition would be long coungh to accommodate them now have and the corn so the men who donend on it have money sooner than the Western merchants have. The duration of the Exposition would be long coungh to accommodate them both. There would be a great increase them both. There would be a great increase them both. There would be a great increase them both.

SHOT HIMSELF IN HIS BEER SHOP. Scelalist Carl Arnolds Found, Pistol in

Hand-He Says It was Accidental. A lodger at 523 Sixth avenue in going out at 33, A. M. yesterday, heard means in Carl Arnoldi's saloun on the first floor. He entered and found Arnoldi lying on the floor bleeding from a bullet hole over his heart. Arnoldi held a pistol in his right hand. He was sent to Roosevelt Hospital, where he said that he had

Rossevelt Hospital, where he said that he had shot himself accidentally. The police do not consider that they have sufficient evidence to warrant putting him under arrest.

Arnold is a well-known Socialist and Secretary of the German Cigarmakers' Union. A Socialist singing seciety, which used to meet at his saloen, abandoned it recently for other quarters. The less of its custom discounaged Arnold, and he sold out his business to two fluxarians. But the handlady of the premises related to ratify the sale on the ground that she wouldn't have Hungarians for tecants. When Arnold heast of her decision, he is said to have remarked:

Life isn't worth living, anyhow.

Business was brisk at the saloen hast pight for all the Socialist dropped in to learn all about the shooting from Arnold's daughters. A committee from the Cigarmakers Sick Benefit Association were at work in the room back of the saloen locking over the accounts of the assign to. They told Tan Sus reporter that they did not expect to find anything wrong with the accounts. They were only taking the usual precautions to protect themselves.

Ansonia, July 11 .- J. W. Bentley, a liveryman, disappeared on Monday, leaving many creditors behind. Bentley bought out W. H. Dayton's stallers two or three years ago, and has a parently each doing a good business. His besetting sin was gambling, and this is what has wrecked him. His sister, a teacher a the public schools, advanced him \$1,000 to try the stable, and this morning she put an admest on the concern to secure her claim. RELIGION IN THE SCHOOLS.

Papers by Cardinal Gibbons, Dr. Thoma. Hill, Dr. Savage, and Prof. W. T. Harris,

WASHINGTON, July 11 .- Public Opinion, the electic journal of Washington, will to-morrow publish papers from the pens of Cardinal Gib bons, the Rev. Dr. Thomas Hill, ex-President of Harvard University; the Rev. Dr. Minot J. Savage of Boston, and Prof. W. T. Harris, edltor of the Journal of Speculative Philosophy, on this question: "Is religious instruction in the public schools expedient? If so, what should be its character and limitations?" Below are

extracts from these papers.

Cardinal Gibbons says that an education that improves the mind and memory to the neglect of moral and religious training is at best but an imperfect and defective system. It is most desirable that our routh should be made acquainted with the history of our country, the orgin and principles of its Government, and with the eminent men who have served it by their statesmanship and valor. But it is not enough for children to have a secular education; they must receive a religious training Religious knowledge is as far above human science as the soul is above the body, as heaven is above earth, as eternity is above time. Ity

science as the soul is above the body, as heaven is above earth, as eternity is above time. By secular education we improve the mind; by religious training we direct the heart. The religious training we direct the heart. The religious training we direct the heart. The religious and the secular education of our children cannot be divereed from each other without inflicting a fatal wound mean the soul; they must go hand in hand, otherwise their education is shailow and fragmentary—a curso instead of a blessing.

The y, eavs the Cardinal, is not to be put on for State occasions, but is to be exhibited in our conduct at all times. Our youth must put in reactice overy day the commandments of God as well as the rules of arithmetic. Then how can they familiarize themselves with these sacred duties if they are not daily inculcated? The catechetical instructions given once a week in our Sunday schools are insufficient to supply the religious wants of our children, it is important that they should breathe every day a healthy religious atmosphere in schools in which not only is the mind enlightened but the seeds of Christian faith, plety, and sound morality are nourished and invigorated. The combination of religious and secular education is easily, accomplished in denominational schools. To what extent religion may be brought in the public schools without intringing the religints and wounding the conscience of the pupils is a grave problem, beest with difficulties and wounding the conscience of some of the pupils is a grave problem, beet with difficulties and wounding the conscience of some of the pupils is a grave problem, beet with difficulties and wounding t

who profess no religion whatever.

The Rev. Dr. Thomas Hill says that public

who process to religion whatever.

The Rev. Dr. Thomas Hill says that public schools with compulsory attendance are an essential adjunct of a republican Government, and that the republic is bound to superintend with care the education of the children. And whatever may be the theoretical relation of religion and morals, it is practically true that children can be kept pure, truthful, and honorable in no way so effectually as by cultivating their natural reverent sense of religious sauctions. He concludes, therefore, that religious instruction is more than expedient; it is demanded as a political necessity. But it must not be given by text books, lectures, or recitations. It must be given incidentally; first by the selection of teachers of good character and good sense; then by careful selection of wholesome reading, and linally by a daily brief religious exercise, at which a passage from the lible shall be read, a prayer recited, and perhaps a hymn sung. But great care should be taken that there be nothing in the service to which any reas-nable parent could object. The State, he says does not undertake to define Christianity or to decide upon the true interpretation of the Scriptures; but assumes Christianity as part of the common law of the land.

With regard to private schools, Dr. Hill be-

the true interpretation assumes Christianity as part of the common law of the land.

With regard to private schools, Dr. Hill believes it the duty of the State to inspect them, and require that the education given therein shall be such as to prepare the pupils for the duties of citizenship. The States should not admit that education in the parcolnal schools of a denomination is a political equivalent for a public education. Least of all is a Catholic parcellal school capable of fulfilling the political ends of a good education, since in them is not only that partial and distorted view of history, but a limitation of the right of private not only that partial and distorted view of history, but a limitation of the right of private judgment, which must partially unfit the pupil for considering questions of public policy with unbiassed mind, t atholic education is favorable to the development of diplomatists and political managers, but it tends to unfit a man for frank and hones; public discussion. The aim of every lover of our country and its liberties should therefore be to render the public schools as prantially suprise marging and in

schools so maniestly superior, morally and intellectually, to private schools as to draw all the children into them.

Dr. Savage argues as follows: "In the case of those who believe that the salvation of their children's sculs is at stake there cannot be a more odious tyrancy than to compel them to submit to a teaching that, to their minds, ensals such horrible consequences; and in the case of those who do not believe that the endiese welfare of their children is at stake, compelling them to submit to the teaching of a religion they don't believe is a waste of time, and subjects them to the influence of what is regarded as hurful superstitions, which hinder true learning impart false theories of life and duty, and so interfer seriously with the happiness and progress of this world, if not of the next. In either case, then, it is a tyranny."

Dr. Savage concludes that the public school, supported by the equal taxation of people of all beliefs, exists and has a right to exist simply and solely for the sake of such education as fits for citizenship, and so is for the public good. The churen and the home give ample scape for all individual neculiarities of belief or theory. The public school is for the people of and for all the records. Let it be kept true to

scope for all Individual peculiarities of belief or theory. The public school is for the people and for all the neorde. Let it be kept true to its own high and sacred mission.

Prof. W. T. Harris says: "It seems to me that religious instruction in the public schools is inexpedient on the ground that they are for all clizens, whatever their religious belief or no belief. It is the conviction of the average American citizen that rights of private conscience must be respected, and that Church and State must be entirely separate. If the state undertakes to regulate religious matters and state must be entirely separate. If the state undertakes to regulate religious matters confusion occurs. In parochial schools the influence of the dogmatic tone croeps into the secular recitations and drives out a desirable critical stertness and investigating spirit, and stifles independent thinking." Mr. Harris cites the "infidelity" in Germany as an argument against religion in the schools.

S. L. M. BARLOW'S FUNERAL.

At Noon To-day in St. Paul's, Glen Cove-Mr. Barlow Lett a Will.

The funeral of S. L. M. Barlow will take place at noon to-day from St. Paul's Protestant Episcopal Church in Glen Cove. There will be no pall bearers. This is in accordance with Mrs. Barlow's wish. A list of pall bearers had been made on Wednesday night, but as several of the persons named were at a considerable distance from New York, and it was doubtful whether they could arrive in time. Mrs. Barlow decided to ask the employees on Mr. Barlow's

desided to ask the employees on Mr. Barlow's Glen Cove estate to carry his cofiln. The service at the church will consist simply of the reading of the burial service by the Jector, the Bev. Dr. J'ettinger. There will be a brief service of prayer at the house before this.

A special train will leave Long Island City at 11 A. M. for Glon Cove for the accommodation of Mr. Barlow's Irlends in this city who desire to attend the funeral.

A cable despatch was sent to Havre vesterday to intercept Mr. Peter T. Barlow, Mr. Barlow sends probably return to New York in about ten days.

Mr. Barlow made a will some time ago, which is locked up for the safe of the law firm of Shipman, Barlow, Larceque & Choate, Judge Shipman, Barlow, Larceque & Choate, Judge Shipman, Barlow, Larceque & Choate, Judge Shipman, Barlow and the safe of the law firm of Shipman, Barlow and the safe of the law firm of Shipman, Barlow and the safe of the law firm of Shipman said yesterday that no one in the other knows the combination. But one person bestdes Mr. Barlow knew it, and that person is not in hown. It is probable that the will will not be read until the return of Mr. Peter T. Barlow.

RICHMOND, July 11 .- All of Mrs. Tyler's children, excepting Lachlan Tyler, who resides at Elkhorn, W. Va., and Mrs. Ellis, who lives in Montgomery county. Va., have arrived here. Arrangements for the funeral were completed to-day. The ceremonies will begin at the Exchange Hotel, where Mrs, Tyler's remains his in state. The funeral services proper will take place at St. Peter's Cathedral to-morrow morthing at 11 o'clock. Among the homorary pull bearers are Gov. Fitzhugh Lee. Mayor H. Taylor Filvson. Speaker Caldwell of the House of Representatives, all the Judges of the city courts, and other distinguished citizons. The active pull bearers include the names of most of the union members of the inar, Congressman G. D. Wise and others. After the coremonies at the cathedral Mrs. Tyler's remains will be conveyed to Hollywood Cemetery, and interred between the graves of her late hu-band, ex-President Tyler, and her daughter. Mrs. William H. Spencer. There will be a large attentioned at the funeral. begin at the Exchange Hotel, where Mrs. Ty-

An Implgrant Girl Lost,

Valeska Bellow, a German girl, 18 years of age, who came here on the steamship Elbe on July 2 with her aunt, Olga Weiss, has been missing since Tuesday last. She got a place at Roch's Hotel, 716 East 167th street, through Mrs. Briggs's employment agency, 71 Third avenue on the day of her arrival at Castle Carden. She did not like the place and left the Traesday, recurring to the agency. She remained there a let hours and then went out and has not been seen since by her aunt. She manted there a few hours and then went out and has not been seen since by her aunt. She has no other relatives here. She has brown hair and eyes, dark complexion, and wore a black and white dress, blue Jersey, and black hat trimmed with red, white, and blue ribbon.

TO SMASH JOHN J. O'BRIEN.

A REORGANIZING COMMITTEE WITH HEARTS LIKE STONE TO HIM.

Let 'Em Come On, Says Prime Minister Kraus-Account of the Oriental Chief's Interview With the Head of the State, Col. S. V. R. Cruger, Chairman of the Republican County Committee, announced last night the committees to reorganize the wicked

Eighth district and the panoramic Fifth. The committee to undertake the job in the Eighth is Henry Grasse of the Twenty-third Assembly district, Henry C. Botty of the Tenth, John R. Nugent of the Fourteenth, John Collins of the Fourth, and Robert A. Greacen of the Fifteenth.

The committee to overhaul the Fifth is Henry Kropf of the Sixteenth Assembly district. Henry C. Perley of the Twenty-second, George W. Wanmaker of the Seventeenth, William H. Huber of the Eleventh, and William Johnston Jr., of the Nineteenth.

Even the well-informed Bepublicans who keep the velvet covered lounges in the Fifth Avenue Hotel steady didn't know much about Mr. Wanmaker, Mr. Huber, and Mr. Johnston Jr. But for that matter the interest in the committee to reorganize the Fifth was greatly overshadowed by the concern felt for the committee that is to tackle the Hon. John James O'Brien in his east side lair, It was said that all the committee in charge of the Fifth would have to do would be to unseat Frank Carroll from the leadership, instal John Dodd in his place in the interest of the Hon. Sheridan Shook, and weed out the Tammanyites and County Democrats from the enrollment book. Mr. Slook was said to be resuonsible for Mr. Wanmaker, Mr. Huber, and Mr. Johnston. Jr. Sonator Evarts and Ernest H. Crosby are Mr. Kropf's sponsors. But the snouncement of the committee to do the business for the Eighth was in many But the announcement of the committee to do the business for the Eighth was in many ways the event of the season. Mr. Grasse has Justice Smith behind him. Mr. Botty has Polico Justice Justic

already by rigidly withholding Federal patonage from them.

Meantime Mr. O'Brien was down at Coney
Island, enjoying himself. Mr. Brodsky was up
at Terrace Garden, and Mr. Bourke was around
town with some of his cronles. Mr. Kraus remained at his post raking in skekels at the
Volks Garden in the Bowery. He came out of
the cashier's cage to talk about the situation.
He hadn't heard that the committee had been
appointed. Seated at one of the round tables,
and amid the strains of a Bohemian waitz from
the band, he ganced at the names.

and amid the strains of a Bohemian waitz from the band, he granced at the names.

"My" said is. "I wouldn't want to dissect those fellows without a glass of beer. Waiter! Heer! No-o-o' You don't take heer? Well, have anything in the place. Take the band, You'll need it before I get through with those fellow. Grasse-well, Grasse's a ni-o fellow, a fair fellow, a nice gentleman. We'll let him pass. Botty, owned by Jake Patterson. Pat-terson used to keep a butcher shop. His term

fellows. Grasses—well, Grasses a files fellow, a lair fellow, a nice gentleman. Well let him pass. Botty, owned by Jake l'atterson. Paterson used to keep a butcher shop. His term is about out as a Police Justice, unless he's made a deal. He wants the restaurant in the Custom House. He's a good man for the place. He knows all about slaughter house steaks. I'll ray Jake's expenses to run for senator this fail. Oh yes: If he can't be reappointed and get the hash shop in the Custom House he wants to be a Senator. Tell him I'll pay his expenses to run. He'll know how Botty felt when he gets through."

Mr. Botty was defeated by Civil Justice Steckler last full. liesuming the list, Mr. Kraus came to Mr. Nugent. He always referred to Mr. Nugent was a nobody when Mr. O'Brien picked him up and made him a Coroner, 'said Mr. Kraus. 'and then he made him a leader. But he deserted Mr. O'Brien and got it square in the neck, and now he sells sausages and heer to the emigrants at Castle Garden. John Collins, made by Johnny O'Brien, and new Sol Smith's man. Robert A. Grencen I don't know anything about, except that he s Shed Shook's man, and that he carries a banner given him by Vann-Imansleer Cruger for letting his district run behind last fall. Let 'em enroll all they want to. I'll bet 'em \$100 to \$1,000, or the other way, that they cannot scare up 200 Republicans in the district who will be enrolled by 'em. I'll give vou \$100 to get the bet. Federal varenge? We don't care a blankety blank about it. We can take care of our own men. None of em will slave. We got a man in the Exciso devartment, and we'll get more. Iou just go dut and bet your shoes that Johnny O'Brien. Barney Rourie. Johnny Brodsky, and ittie me Mr. Kraus weghs 240 will go in a bunch to the next County Convention. We won't go staily. We'll all got together and without one pica. Mr. O'Brien, Mr. Brodsky, and Mr. Rourke will go to the State tonvention. toe. I wouldn't go there, because I support David B. plea. Mr. O'Brien, Mr. Brodssy, and Mr. Bourke will go to the State Convention. too. I wouldn't go there, because I support David B. Hill, the best man that God ever put in the

overnor's chair.
"What was Mr. O'Brien up to in Washington? Nothing, my dear coul, nothing, I assure you. He went down to pay his respects to the President and to become a "quanticad with him. He only wanted to pay his respects. And what did the President say to him after shaking hands with him? The President said:

"Mr. O'Brien, is there anything special I can do for you?"

"Mr. O'Brien, is there snything special I can do for you?"
"And Mr. O'Brien said no, that he only came down to pay his respects. And the President says again, smiling like a brick:
"Mr. O'Brien, is there anything special I can do for you?"
"And Johnny O'Brien, bless his soul, I wouldn't give his necktie for all the Sol Smiths and Cruge's on earth, replied:
"No, Mr. President, I don't want anything. Mebbe you're smiling because I'm the first Republican who doesn't want a job, but I don't, really I don't. I only came down to pay my respects."

GIVE US A FAIR SHOW, PLEASE,

State Assessors Here to See How Much State Tax This County Must Pay. Assessors Williams, Wood, and Ellis of the State Board arrived in town yesterday and will remain here about three weeks to examine property values here for the State Equalization Board. Heretofore the Assessors have devoted only a few days at a time to this work, but because of complaints that have been made

but because of complaints that have been made that this county has been rated too high in comparison with other counties in the State the Assessors are going to give us a little more time, and to make it continuous. The average assessment valuation of the State last year was 65 per cent.

The work of the Assessors is to find out whether Now York is assessed above or below this percentage, and to raise or lower the assessment us may be just for purposes of State taxation. They will tabulate a lot of the daily sales of real estate. After this the value of property not in the sales list will have to be assestianted, and when this is completed protracted conferences with the Tax Commissioners will be in order.

London Purple for Caterpillars,

A wagon on which "D. P. P." was painted attracted considerable attention in the City Hall Park yesterday afternoon. Its body was a tank containing a whitish fluid. Attached to the tank was a pumping arrangement, which short, stout man worked leisurely, while a tall young man held a long hollow rod, from which

young man held a long hollow red, from which he directed the fluid upon the leaves of a worminiested horse chestnat tree.

The man at the rump said the fluid was London Purnle, and it was used to kill the insects which at this season are very destructive to the foliage, particularly of maple and horse chestnut trees. Caterpilians are their chief enemy, and London Purnle is death on eaterpillars when thoroughly applied. On the eintrees the nim beatle also gets in his work, beginning a little before the middle of June.

A decrepit white horse drew the cart containing tank and nump, and there were plenty of girls around with lovely auburn locks.

The Johnstown Fuad. These amounts were received yesterday by

J. Edward simmons, treasurer of the Conemacyh Val-ley Retief Fund:
 Iey Belief Fund:
 \$257 22

 N. Y. Saars Setting:
 4 01

 N. Y. See:
 4 01

 Citizens of Port Henry, N. Y.
 207 (6)
 Total Same 22

The draft of Gov. Beaver of Pennsylvania for \$250,000 and paid vesterday by Mr. Simmons
Mayor crant yesterday morning received a latter from Robert C figure. Commissioner in Tablic Statements of the Final Commissioner in Tablic Statements of the Final Commissioner in the Simmon of the Final Commissioner in the Commission in the Final Commissioner for the Commission in the hands of the Commissioners for distribution among in the claimants in the valley which means about \$165 to each. The State has received \$1 from Mrs. Leary for the Johnstown Relief Fund.

A Floating Continent of Ice.

The elipper ship Belle of Bath of Searsport, The displace ship lesses of Bain of Security of Man, from Liverpool, June 2, arrived yeaterday with a story of herberta that schipes the record. Her Captain reports that he skirte, itime nee hide of the onl bine 12 in latitude 670 off. longitude 670 of the had run reports that he skirte, itime neet hide of the only bine particular of the had run reports of the particular of the state of the particular of the conditions of the found furthest south, is latitude 43° 50′, longitude 48°. DEACON BROWN SUSPENDED

Lively Row in an African Methodist Episcopal Church in Fall River, FALL RIVER, July 11 .- The only colored thurch in town is the A. M. E. Chapel on Maple street, and the congregation is not happy when

there is no row going on. The papers on Wednesday contained a notice that there would be a meeting at Maple Street Chapel that night This was signed by T. D. Gedda, elder. It was a harmless sort of a notice in itself, but it led to a meeting that knocked the Lime Kiln Club of Detroit out of sight. The society has been struggling for years under a heavy debt and an unsettled row as to who runs the church. Deacon John Brown has tried hard to run it and pay off the debt, but his enemies allege that during the time that the deacon had labored with subscription papers the church debt and the deacon's personal wealth have stendily increased. The descon rejutes all these insinuations and insists that he has done more for Maple Street Chapel than any one else in town, and that things must go his way. The Rev. Dr. Leekins, who labored with the charge recently, did not get rich himself or encourage the congregation, although the "grand, sublime, ancient Passover," which

was held at the church last winter realized a

net profit of \$11,03, and threatened to put the

institution on a paying basis. Any way the liev-

Mr. Leekins decided that he had had enough

of Fail River, and his congregation bade him good-by without shedding tears.

Deacon Brown and his friends then decided that the church could get along just as well and save money by not having any pastor this year, and the deacon was appointed a commit-tee to go down to the A. M. E. Conference at Springfield a few weeks ago and explain the situation. The deacon got side-tracked somewhere on the way, and did not show up in Springfield until the Rev. J. B. Grundy had been appointed to the Fall River charge. All the deacon's persuasion was of no avail to secure the recall of the appointment, and the Rev. Mr. Grundy came to Fall River to preach the Gospel and draw his salary. Brown was not satisfied. He allowed that if the colored people of Fall River could raise any wealth they ought to chip it in to pay off the wenth they ought to carb at in to pay on the \$400 instead of paying any salaries to ministers. It will be a surprise to any A. M. E. minister who ever labored in the Fall River vineyard to learn that any salary is paid atall, and the ley-Mr Grundy has hustled pretty hard to get The first thing the deacon did when he got

board.

The first thing the deacon did when he got back from Springfleid was to nail up the doors of the church and the new minister has had to hold his meetings on the sidewalks and at the homes of the faith ut. He shally complained of his treatment, and this brought Presiding Eider Geelda down here to settle the row.

When Eider Geelda arrived at the church there was quite acrowd gathered, including a number of white folks, who assembled to see the lim. The doors were locked and Peacon Brown wouldn't open them. Finally a small boy was put in through a window and the doors we e opened. The crowd piled in and Eider Gedda talked. He announced that he was on deck, and that Deacon Brown was a bad man, He added that Deacon Brown was a bad man, He added that Deacon do he Brown and dischlef alde. Daniel Baycun, were suspended from the church until such time as they repented of their actions. It it hadn't been for the white folks present there might have been some fun, but as it was the meeting proved rather tame.

Deacon Brown was chipper this morning, He had been suspended before and was used to it. Jessides, he believed that he was ight. Dr. Michael Travers looms up in this row pretty prominently. The doctor and the deacon foll up against each other soon after the needled nan struck the town. The doctor and the deacon foll up against each other soon after the needled nan struck the town. The doctor and the deacon foll up against each other soon after the needled nan struck the town. The dector then assert.

Michael Travers froms up in this row posity prominently. The doctor and the deacon fell up against each other soon after the medical man struck the town. The doctor then asserted that he would drive the deacon out of the church before he got through with him, and he church before he got through with him, and he church before he got through with him, and he church before he got through with him, and he meaning both stiles were around consulting lawyers. Dr. Travers, whose wife is one of the main pillars of the church in his hands. The doctor has a license to preach from the limits. tor has a license to preach from the Ba see and thought he was about to die, he sent for a Catholic oriest to receive the last rites of the church. The doctor was a veritable Pooh-liah in religion to-day. He had the title deeds to a Methodist Church in his hands, a licenso to breach from a liquidst Council in his necket, and a feeting in his heart that he was a Catho-lie; but he was going to fire Brown out of the Maple street chapel any way.

Louis Bartholemy in Hospital and Kate

Louis Bartholemy, living at 99 Roosevelt street, was stabled in the left groin with a knife or selssors yesterday afternoon by Kate Ducrosse, or Hyan, or Ward, who lives in the same house. The man was taken to the Chambers Street Hospital. The woman was arrested. The house is a low ledging house kept by a Mrs. Melieury, who is known to the lodgers as Mrs. Mac. Bartholemy lived there on an upper floor with a woman who is said to be his wife.

O'Bonovan Rossa Gets a Postai Card that Says His Son is Dead. He says he is a waiter, but he has not been working for some time.

rested once before for stabbing a woman in Frank Fifer's saloon in James slip, and has been sent up innumerable times for disorderly conduct on the street. Six months ago she married a hard-working safler on a fishing vessel who was not at home vesterday. The only witness of the stabling when the nolice or dig get was Mrs. Bartholemy, who says she s w everything, and who tells nothing twice

kate Ducrosse said to the officer who arrest-ed her that she was standing in front of her doer on the first floor when fartholemy came down states and called her names. They be-gan to suarrel, and she says he kloked her in the face, lit her over the head with a broom-stick, and draw a pair of scissors from his pocket. She said:

"I had a knile in my hand, and when I saw him coming for me with the scis-ors i made a

"I had a knile in my hand, and when I each him coming for me with the sels-ors I made a grab at them and he get ent." The policeman found no knile, but found her with the scissors in her hand. There was no blood on them.

In his statement to Coroner Messemer Bartholomy said that the stabling occurred in the room up states. He said that Kate Ducrosse, whom he calls Katle Ward, was visiting Mrs. O'ltein, who lives in the room, and was drinkof Brien, who lives in the room, and was drike, ing whiskey all the morning. He said: "I kept on nashing katle Ward to leave my room and go to her own. She called me a vile name. I told her to shut her mouth, and she stabled me with a pair of selsors or a knife." It is very likely that he will die.

Millionaire Snell's Daughter Sued.

Lorenz Reich, proprietor of the Cambridge says Mrs. Alice McCrae a daughter of William Snell the murdered Chicago millionaire, borrowed from him the mindered thicken millionaire, borrowed from him. Mrs. Motrae has not been living with her husband recently, and there have been hims that she was going on the stage. This is about 27 years old, a blonde, and very greats. Mr. Betelt says that when she was living at the husbands of the stage of the st

Even that monarch of the sea, the Captain of an ocean steamship is not entitled to his grog at all times. Yesterday Customs Inspector Du Moulin of Mr. times. Yesterday Customs Inspector Du Moulin of Mr. Beasties asked gathered in twenty-four bottles of brandy, a dozen buttles of gin. a couple of demijohns of good old rum, and eighteen bottles of stomach expanding best, but a state of the stemath of the stemath of the state of

Higamist Scragg Pleads Guilty.

Frederick Scrang, the young Englishman who was recently arrested at West New Brighton, S. L. charged with bigsing, pleaded guilty yesterday before County Judge Stephens in the Court of Sessions at Machine the Sergite's in the Court of Sessions at Mediatorth. Serging is a handsome young man. He came from Linguist two years ago, leaving helded a wife and two children. He was empoyed at the States Dire Works at West Sew Brighton. He must share there a pretty girl of 17, and he married her. They lived long-ther happing until a month ago when Mra Serging No. I traced her treat husband to America and caused his arrest. Both wives have begun suits for divorce. Scragg will be sentenced to-day.

Seats Near the Boor for Three.

Mr. Hidgeway and Gon, Wyllo, the newly appointed I magration Commissioners, were sworm in se-terday by Judge Holme. There will be a meeting of the Commissioners next week, when Mr. Siephenson, Mr. Starr, and Mr. Burdout will, for the first time in years, occupy back seats.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Kindly

correct impression in to-day's issue that the Municipal Council intends to sever its connection with the Irish Council intends to sever its connection with the Iris
National league of America. Our delegates will no
record for the Arreno see unless configurations are
that recours to present distribution. We then all actions to
National functions and trace its distribution and
give new imperior to the efforts of Mr. Particular friend
on the side of the Asiantic. Very Iring Ginnaco.

President New York Municipal Council, I. N. L.

Surv 10, 1886.

THE CARNEGIE STRIKERS. MANY ACTS OF VIOLENCE COMMITTED AT HOMESTEAD.

Attacking Workmen Who Come to Take Their Piaces-Only Three Men Get into the Mill-Fight Against Reduced Wages. PITTSBURGH, July 11 .- All is excitement at Iomestead, and the second act in the "Carnegle conspiracy," as it is now called, is well in making their big mills at Braddock non-This year it is the Homestead, and, undoubtedly, the rest will follow by next year at latest. Taking them one at a time, and shutting their eyes to everything but success. the big corporation is striking a deadly blow at

organized labor.
A cablegram was sent this afternoon to Carnegie at Paris, informing him how affairs are progressing. The excitement is at fever heat among the strikers to-day and many acts of violence were committed. Just as the 9 o'clock train got into Homestead station it was surrounded by the vigilant sentinels of the strikers. One car was full of new men ready to go to work. When they saw so many strikers on tearful lest bodily harm should come to them and tried to get off the train. The found the doors locked at both ends, and they made a break for the windows.

By this time the train was moving pretty

pidly, but several managed to get out, not before they had left considerable of their wearing apparel hanging on the window fasteners. Over 2,000 men lined the track from Home-stead to Muchall, yelling and encouraging those nearer the mill to prevent the strangers from gatning an entrance into the yard. This had the desired effect, as only three of the forty men who went up got within the gate. forty men who went up got within the gate. Sheriff McCandless, who had come up on the same train, stationed himself at the gate, and it was only through his presence that even that number succeeded in getting in.

When the train neared Municali the car in when the train neared munical was attacked.

which the new men were confined was attacked with a volley of stones and clinker-thrown by the incensed and uncontrollable strikers, and

with a volley of stones and clinkers thrown by
the incensed and uncentrollable strikers, and
windows were broken and several of the men
were pelied about the head and body. One
man received a very ugly wound near the eye.
When the doors of the cars were opened the
men who were in them flocked to the sides of
the road, and many were seen running over the
hill to the right of the train, while one or two
were pretty budly used up.

Committees have been appointed and sent to
all points east, west, north and south to post
the workingmen on the situation at Homestead. Committees were sent to the ano. Milwavkee, St. Louis, Jodier, Philadely, hin,
Phoenixville, Harrisburg, Stolten, Columbia,
and Danville, Great excitement was caused
by the report that a boatload of men was about
to land. This was several minutes after the
train which brought the forty men up had left,
A rush of probabily 1,500 men was made for the
landing, only to find that a beat loud of excursionists had pa-sed up, and was far beyond the
works when the men got to the landing.

There are now only three or lour men working in the mill, but they are only cleaning up
around the lathes. More men are expected on
all the trains, and guards are po-ted at every
ferry landing, road, and railway station about
the place. Secretary Martin of the Amaigamates! Association said:

"Trom what accurred here this morning in
connection with the strike at the stee works
against a residuction in wages, it is safe to
conclude that Homestead is periodically
doomed to labor troubles as much so as the
country is doomed to linancial panies. Twenty-

against a reduction in wages, it is safe to conclude that Homestead is periodically dooned to labor troubles as much so as the country is doomed to linancial panies. Twenty-seven men came from l'itt-burgh this norning on the \$1.20 train, locked in a special car under charge of Sheriff Mctandless. Just why the Sheriff undertack to except these men from l'ittsburgh hore is not very clear, and the citizens feel that in doing so he has exceeded his duty. No one questions his duty to station a posse of departles here to protect men who are weak-named enough to take the places of their fellow men, but they do question his right to bring men here even under guard. The Sheriff may explain later.

"When the train arrived at Homestead a number of the strikers were waiting for the new arrivals. No one could got in the car, but three of the twenty-seven voluntarity made their escarse through the windows when they found out the true situation of affairs. One

found out the true situation of afairs. One left his cont in the car, in which was over \$14. These men claim to have been deceived by the agents hiring them, and no doubt they were. The rest were taken 10 Munhall station, the platform and tracks of which were black with recopic, As the new comers alignted the crowd surrounded them, and through the interference of a drunken leflow, not a member of the Amalgamated Association, a little altercation ensued, in which the drunken man was knocked down, and it served him right. All but three of the twenty-four reduced to go into the works, and returned to fown. The crowd then dispersed.

The Amalgamated Association has decided to establish a headquarters here for the present, and the treable will receive the personal attention of President Welhe and myself."

IS THIS A BRITISH JOKE?

O'Donovan Rossa received a postal card

yesterday, inscribed thus:

westerday, inscribed thus:

Your son is dead. Come right away. Died in cheap lodging bease. Am sorry to hear of such. Box As Bob neglected to write whither Bossa should come, he decided to try Police Heart quarters. He could find no record of the death of anytody resembling his son in a cheap lodging house. He left his business address, the office of the United Projection. 25 Beekman street, and his residence, 31 Durven street. Brooklyn, and asked to be notified in case the police should bear anything of his son. It is should come be decided to try Folice Head-quarters. He could find no record of the death of anytody resembling his son in a chean lodging house. He left his business address, the office of the United Intelman, 25 Beckman street, and his residence, 31 Duryea street, Brocklyn, and asked to be notified in case the police should lear anything of his son. It is suspected that somebody is playing a grim joke on Rossa.

The Jewish Congregation Moses Monteflore aid the corner stone of their new synagogue at 160 East 112th etreet vesterday afternoon. The Rev. Guedalla, the hassan or reader of the congregation, laid the stone and made a few remarks. Mr. Isolor (tsorio, the preacher of the synagogue, also spoke briefly, and afterwards a Jow-ish hymn was chanted by the members of the congregailed. This congregation concluse principally of Spaniards and Portuguese, and is the second one in the city, the first being the Nineleculit circle congregation. The new synagone will be seventy test high the width of an ordinary on, and with a seating capacity of 464, it will cost \$22,000. The front will be brick, trimmed with steel.

Acker's Defence Insanity.

Henry C. Acker, the Osster Bay politician and hotel keeper who shot his wife in her hotel, the Hunell House, at Fast Norwich, in April last, was put Human House, at Fast Norwick, in agriculture, one trial before Jointhe (carreless in helm) Islands yesterday. Mrs. Acker who bud her left hand shot was in court with the bandances till around the wonche said her limited had dock her without any appear can cause. She trails he is its same, and this is the cry of the defence. The trial will be finished to-day

"Pinafore" to Close Saturday.

The season of "Pinafore" by the juveniles, at Proctors Twenty third Sirect Theatre, will close Saturday night. Managers Proctor and Turner have

The report from Hayti that Legitime has sist Hyppolite's invading army was termed ridiculous at

Old, Ill, and Tired of it All. Dinah Hyman, janitress for Pawnbroker Morse's big tenement, 2 Monroe street, went out yester-

day to purchase meat at a neighboring butcher shop. When she returned she found her huband, Samuel IIV man, dead, lies had hanced himself with a role from the transism over the folding doors. He was 77 years old and had been lill for every vers. A. M.-5, 430 West Seventeenth street, Falk Brothers' soap factory: damage \$100.
P. M.—7:50. Bugh Habiy's liquor store, 871 Eighth avenue, damage \$100. 1015. Anthony Muellers apariments, 237 East 100th street; damage trifling.

Defaulter Foster's House Sold,

The handsome residence at Bayport, L. I., that belonged to William R. Foster, Jr., who robbed the Produce Exchange dustance Fund of Scale on, was soil a author this week to Airz. Monn of Brooklyn for Scale of The property was appraised at 50,000 soon after Foster fled.

Conkley Out on Ball Again.

Abe Coakley was released from the Tombs yesterday on \$1.500 ball to await a second trial for rob-bing leraet Hersekowitch on a Grand street car last January Michael Burke of \$50 Cherry street gave the ball.

Liked What They Didn't Get at Home. Walking Pelogate (eating lobster solnd in a Para place restaurant) - Say, Pat why don't yer put on some style when yer eat in a place like this? You make me tired and pork and beans) - I notice we both like what we don't get at home. Tim tired of saind.

THE FLOOD IN THE CATADUTTA. Johnstown Village but Little Damaged-

Only Five Persons Drowned. Jonnstows, N. Y., July 11,-It rained here last night, and the water in Cayadutta Creek ose to such a height that the search for bodies had to be temporarily abandoned. Following is a complete list of the dead thus far recovered: CHANGES FREAK, carpenter, 55 years old; leaves a

CHARLES FREAR, carpenter, so years old; leaves a widow and three children.

Alsent Confloren 20 years old; leaves a widow. He moved here has week from Carlisle, N. Y.

Alsent Strain will, 17 years old. He was the son of a widow in straightened circumstances.

The following are known to have been drowned, but their bodies have not been recov-

ered: WILLIAM METERS, son of a widow.

R. D. Simmons & Co., 35 years old

A drummer who was supposed to have gone down is reported to be all right. A most careful inquiry fails to find any women missing. Cashler John McLaren of the Johnstown Bank places the loss here at from \$30,000 to \$40,000, and says it might go to \$50,000. Sheriff Sutliffe says the loss will foot up about \$100,-000. These estimates do not include the loss outside the town. The farmers sustained con-

outside the town. The farmers sustained considerable damage.

The search for bodies was resumed this morning and was continued up to noon. The debris is filled with thousands of skins from the different factories along the banks, and these form the largest part of the estimated loss. Many of these skins will be recovered. They are worth from 50 cents to \$1 ench, and comprise skins of sheep, elk, deer, water hog. Ac. Passenger trains have tun regularly between Fonda and this place. The only difficulty is at the railroad bridge here, but passengers are transferred. The bridge at Fonda is gone but this does not interfere with traffic. As indentive of the great anxiety which the exaggers of report first sent out created both in this country and England, thousands of tenegraphic financies were received. From the tone of many it was evident that the scaders supposed Johnstown was annihilated, whoreas the busy village is as handsome at every barring the debris strewn along the Cayadutta Creek. The greater nortion of the village is situated on high ground. Reports were sent from other places, and, being based on hearsy evidence, they were, of course, inaccurate. As an instance of this exaggeration, a lady getting on the ears at Fonda this morn-

an earsa, As an instance of this exaggeration, a lady getting on the cars at Fonda this morning was overheard teiling her companion that sixteen bodies had aiready been found, and it was believed that at heart thirty were drowned. She also said that the train would not be able to get past Joinstown to-day. As a matter of act, there has been no time when communication by rail was interrunted for a single hour. Even passengers north at 7 o'clock Too-day went through after half on hours delay. Trains will go over a temporary railroad bridge this alternoon.

To care for the unusual rush at the telegraph office here. Agent Bradt had to secure the services of a former operator. Daniel Edward, and a Glovers tile operator, I. A. Morse, and four messenger noys could not deliver half the messages received. There was an avalatiche of telegrams of all kinds until 2 o'clock this morning, both to send and receive. Up to o'clock in the afternoon messages had to go by way of Syracuse to reach Albany.

Cavadintia Creek empties into the Mohawk at Fonda, and is there spanned by a street bridge, which remains, and by the Fonda. Johnstown and Gioversville Eallroads from hirdge. This dropped and of place as did also the bridges under the four tracks of the Central road. These bridges were for neithers resting unon masonary piers. These girders and part of the piers were washed out between 25 and 11. The tracks were left hanging. One of the tracks was passable at about a celeck last wight, and it was expected that another would be repeticed by noon to day, and that trains would be renaing regularly. The two washeats east of fonda are repaired. Trains passed over the track he ebetore they did at Fonda. The Mehawk River had little to do high water mark. The several washe uts were Fonda. The Mohawk River had little to do with this devastation and did not get up to high water mark. The several was buts were caused by the small creeks emptying into the Mohawk from the north, which evidently were filled by the same cloudbarst and rains. No damage is seen west of Fonda along the Cen-

SPOT AND FUTURE COTTON

AUGUSTA, July 11.-The following important action was taken by the Augusta Ex-

change to-day:
"The anomalous condition of the relation between 'spot' and 'future' cotton in New York, we think demands the attention of Southern Exchanges, and to that end we take the liberty of suggesting the necessity of some temedy. We suggest that the following questions be considered:

First-The difference in value of August futures and spot cotton to day is To points or nearly % cent per

shot cotton to day is to points or nearly \$\epsilon\$, primal.

"Second—If a future month is worth a premium, take, for instance, the difference between November and He comber, on spot cotton, why this "iscrepancy". The cost of carrying will be 10 and 12 points.

"Third—The basis of a contract as controlling a transaulton which reads. "Form strict ordinary to fair, which means nothing can be tendered under strict ordinary, then way fear as "esplained" by New York brokers of worthless trails "offered by means of so called certificates. "Fourth—The reported fear was wired all Southern holders of August combracts of large tenders for that month. I show often of the classe known as American month. I show often of the classes known as American

"It is high time that some decisive action be taken to suppress this system now cractised, and we are ready and willing to concerned with all Southern Exchanges looking to this reform. This Exchange suggests the appointment of, say three members from each body, to meet at Greenbrier. White Sulphur Springs, W. Va. not later than the 15th prox., for the discussion of this most important subject."

CROW CREEK AGENCY, Dak., July 11.-One hundred and four signatures have been obtained by the Shux Commission. This agency was supposed to be favorable to the bill, but not one half have signed. The mission is getting anxious to return home, which account for their non-success here and at Pine Rings, The Commission lett throw Creek this afternoon. One hundred and twenty seven had signed up to the time of leaving. Many others desired to sign upon conditions which the commissioners were made to agree to. The lists were left with the agents by whom signatures will be transied. There even to be a well united expectation that the requisite three fourths vote will eventually be reached. To increase the commission leaves for the Cheyome agency, where it should arrive on bundar.

He Wished to be No. 9.

SHELBYVILLE, Ind., July 11.- Charles Suttles.

Eluc Sunday in Cincinnati,

CINCINNATI, July 11 .- The Mayor has directed The report from Hayti that Legitime has impressed a lot of young women into his service to reand soda stand proprietors, barbers, &c. The order does not consemplate interference with street car drivers or inwestiger work as the Mayor regards three as norked heerasts. This action is taken at the request of an organization which is heating to the movement which has caused the classing of salour on bunday and is thought to be in the interest of a repeal of banday.

A Murderer's Confession, Dernott, July 11,-William Sharkey, arrested

at Toledo on the charge of being concerned in the mur-der of the miser and hermit, Coleman Pupee, has made a confession in which he admits that after killing the old mins he dragged the body mode the hot and set live to the business of nute all extreme sets of the extract heat and extract heat size any state doth. Holloway and bline Taylor, both down one in his were unmoded on the crune, and that the offect was rubbery, but that they Taylor, by their of which is downer, and they then when the whole of the one. No More Tanning in Sussex County,

BELVIDERE, N. J., July 11 .- Alexander Hunt, proprietor of the large tatuerra; Swartswood, husses county, has failed and the Sheriff will close out the business. This puts an end to the faming hushess on the business county Forty years and every to which had its tamery and some had several. The scarryly of bard in the county is one of the court causes of the decline of the industry.

Shouting " Beath to the Pope." City or Mexico, July 11 .- A meeting was held

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

Sa Italy, Pearers, Liverpool, 50 Heli G. Sa Haly, Pearers, Liverpool, Sa Helicenbart V.

sand.

Arrived Turnox

Sa Belreniani Meser, Aniverp.

Fa Marsala, Mans Hamburg.

Filmos Spencer, Aniverp.

Sa Polymenta, Franck Stepp.

Sa Unit House, Sept.

Sa Unit House, Sept.

Sa Unit House, Sept.

Sa Unit House, Sept.

Es Latin, from New York, at Southampton, Sklydian Monarch, from New York, passed the Selly Se City of none, from Concention, for New York, is Germanic, from Queenstown for New York, is Germanic, from Queenstown for New York. Is Traverson Southampton for New York. Se City of Cluster, from Queenstown for New York.

Business Notices.

Kennedy's Hats, Imported, Yacht Shapes, in Dunstable, Sembett, and Split straw Braids, \$1.80; worth \$1. Mackinaws, Dun to \$1.30; sketton Berloys, 100 styles, \$2.30. Pearl Digt Hats, \$1.30 to \$2.30; Out-ing Hats, \$50. 20 Cortlandt st.

Kennedy's Hats, Imported, Yacht Shaped, in Dinistable Seniett and Spit Straw Brids, \$1.81, worth \$3. Mackinsaw, 198. to \$1.90. Selection Derived, \$1.80, to \$2.90. Peal High Hats, \$1.90 to \$2.90. Outing Hats, \$5.2.20 Cortland's R.

Barry's Tricopherous causes a splended crop of bair to grow up where before all was barren. See

Keep's Dress Shirts made to measure 6 for \$3.

MARKIED. PARKER-DUNN .- At the home of the bride's parents, by the Rev Charles Herr, on Monday even-ing, July 8, App Campbell, daughter of James Dunn,

Lan, to Wm. J. Parker, M. D., both of Jersey City ALGEO, -On Wednesday, July 10, at her late rest-

dence, Riverdale, New York city, Mary, wislow of John S. Algeo. Funeral from her late residence Friday, July 12, at BARLOW, On July 10, at his late residence at Glen

Cove. Long Island, Samuel L. M. Barlow, in the 63d year of bisage. Funeral services at St. Paul's Church, Glen Cove. on Friday, July 12, at 12 o'chock. A special train will leave Long Island City at 11 o'chock A. M. BRADNER,—At Stamford, in the Carskilla, Wed.

needay, July 10, Laura 1., daughter of the late N. Bradner and Katharine R. Smith and granddaughter of the late Don Aronzo Cushman, Funeral, this morning at 10 welcos from St. Peter's Protestant Episcopal Church, West 20th st. BRADY, 4th Thousday, July t, lines, wife of John

Brady. Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral

BROOKS, - At Nyack, We Incoder, 10th inst, Susan Thurston, wife of Edwin A. Brooks.
Funeral services to day at the residence of J. I. Pol-hemos, Fouth Nyack, at S.P. M. Interment in Greenwood on Saturday.

COCKEY, in Brooklyn, on Wednesday morning.

July D. Caroline A. Cuckey, Caughter of the late Dr. John II. T and hisabeth A. Cuckey of Rve. Funeral services at the Presbyterian Church in Rys on Saturday, July III. at 2 to 7, M. Carriages will be

DAUM, -On July 10, hien, beloved wife of Capt.

her funeral, from her late restrence, 2,070 Bean st., Brooklyn to-day at 2,00 o'clock. Kindly omit flow DEVER, -On Tuesday, July b, at her late residence, b

West 1941; st., Miss Lucy Dever, in the O4th year of

her age.
Fineral services will be held in Church of All Faints, East 12 th st. at 60 clock this morning.

DRESSLERG, on July 9 Carrie, daughter of Charles B and Carrie I, breaser aged 14 months.

Fineral to day at 10 o clock from 147 Chauncey st.,

FLYNN,-On Tuesday, July 9, at Long Branch, at the residence of his father in law, the Hon. Theodors Mess Manrice II. From aged 40 years. Finieral on Friday, 12th inst., at 8t. Francis Xavier's Church, West 11th st., at 10:30 A.M.

Luci II *. - Suddenty, on Tuesday, 9th inst. Abraham Lucis, in 508 71st year. Relatives and friends, also members of Mendelsaohn Benevo ent Society, Mount Smai Lodge, No. 135, I, O. O. F., Cincinnatus vounci, No. 1,838. A. L. of H.; Emanuel Lodge, No. L. U. O. T. S.; Union Ledge, No. 400, U. O. F. S. of L. are respectfully invited to attend

the funeral from his late residence, 277 West 1324 McAULIFFE, -On Wednesday, July 10, Margaret

McAuliffe. Funeral on Saturday, July 13, from her late residence, cht 7th av. at 2 P. M. Interment in Calvary Cem Me BRIDE, - Entered into rest on Tuesday, July & Mary McBride eldest daughter of the late William

and Annie McBride. The funeral will take place from the residence of her brother in law, Samuel Cameron, 730 1th av., on lar, the 12th ins .. at 2 P. M. Friends a e invited. ROGERS, On Wednesday, July to James J. Rogers.

Funeral from residence, 127 Washington place, Saturday, July 13, at 130 P. M.

VOOR 111-, -At New Milford, N. J. on Thursday,
July 11 Margaret Demarest, wife of Peter I. Voor-

his, in her fild year, To be buried from Hackensack. Notice of funeral 11.45 o clock Tursday night, July 6. Joseph William Webnood, 23 years old, beloved son of the late Joseph

and Surah Welwood.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invit d to attend his funeral, from Grace Church Chapel, High st., near Gold, to-day at 2.09 P. M. YOUNG, -On the 11th list, at his lateresidence, 462 West 24th st., Phinons T. Venng, agen 71 years 1

month and it days. Relatives and ferends of the family are invited to attend the funeral services, at the 24th st. Methodis. Episcopal Church, this (Fring) evening at a colleck Interment at Mt. Kieco, N. Y., at convenience of the

Special Notices. WHEN YOU ORDER

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Attempts are frequently made to paim off inferior Waters bearing labels closely resembling the genuine

Bottles bearing the genuine Apollinaris labels are frequently filled with a spurious article.

LOOK AT THE CORK. which, if genuine, is branded with the name of the

Applifmaris Company, Limited, and the words "Apol linaria Brannen" around an anchor. ASBIRY PARK, N. J., QUEEN BESS, No. 712 lith av First-class accommodations for select boarders. If applied for at once, at the above address ROPBUCK'S WIRE SCREENS, made in al woods plain or polished 166 Pulton st. opposite st. Paul s Church Est mages given

Heur Bublications.

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1,188 MV HEART'S DARLING By W. Heimburg 200 1,187, 81 NANE. By the author of "A Great Mis

Off Mexico, July 11.—A meeting what held in the Arben Thearter least high typ Liberal Journalists of the Libr. St I/ANNE. By the author of A Great Nisperson and Lobs up the crise of the orders at the meeting from the Order of the orders at the meeting. Breath to the Folce. Beauth to the deergy.

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1.183, Till, RIPROACH OF ANNESLEY. By Maximum and the control of the Folce of the order of t When the mee ing closed a growd surrounded the fine the same took up the cries of the orators at the meeting. Then to the Pole. Beath to the clergy. The police quieted the disturbance.

Convolidating Omniba Newspapers.

Outsits, July 11.—G. M. Hitchrock, editor and proprieter of the Omaha Revolution the good will be said by the same to the two newspapers. An offer has been made to the proprietor of the Omaha Revolution and will consolidate the two newspapers. An offer has been made to the proprietor of the Omaha Revolution for his paper by lithohood, and the negetiations are still in progress.

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